

THREE SHOTS AT VICTOR EMMANUEL

Anarchist Tries to Kill King of Italy in Via Lata in Rome.

KING COOL AND UNHURT

Queen Tries to Shield Husband at Risk of Her Own Life.

MAJOR OF ESCORT HIT

People in Frenzy of Wrath Nearly Lynch Would-be Assassin—Police Save Him.

WILD DISPLAY OF LOYALTY

People Rejoice All Day at Ruler's Escape—Touching Family Reunion—Pope Plus Joyful.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

ROME, March 14.—Three shots were fired at King Victor Emmanuel of Italy in the Via Lata in this city to-day by an anarchist. The King was not wounded, but Major Langa, who commanded the King's cavalry escort, was struck by a bullet and the horse of one of the troopers was killed.

The attempt on the life of the King took place at 7:35 this morning. That he did not lose his life was largely due to the fact that Queen Elena, who accompanied him, was indisposed and had asked that the trip be made in a closed carriage. This made it hard for the assassin to get accurate aim.

The King and Queen and their suite were on their way to the Pantheon to attend a memorial mass in honor of the birthday of the King's father, King Humbert, who was killed by the assassin Bresci in 1900. The attempt on the King's life was made within a short distance of the Pantheon. It caused the wildest excitement. The Queen almost fainted when the shots rang out, but the King remained calm throughout the entire affair.

The assassin was promptly seized and was roughly handled by the enraged crowd before he was taken into custody by the King's escort. The man gave his name as Antonio D'Alba and boasted that he was an anarchist. He had a bicycle nearby on which he hoped to escape, but was unable to make his way through the crowd as he had planned.

The King and Queen immediately proceeded to the Pantheon for the memorial mass. The King sat through the services apparently unconcerned by his narrow escape from death. Later he returned to the hospital and visited Major Langa, whose wound proved not so serious as was at first feared. The King received an ovation from the great crowds that gathered as he passed through the streets.

The usual force of troops lined the route of the royal procession, but there was no thought of danger on the part of the escort, as since the outbreak of war with Turkey the nation has been almost overwhelmed by a wave of patriotism. The scene of the attack was near the Odeon Palace. D'Alba reached the spot only a few minutes before the King's carriage passed.

He rode a bicycle, which he left in the doorway of the Salviati Palace. When the royal procession was passing and cheers were raised by the throngs on the sidewalks D'Alba nervously drew a revolver. He pushed his way through the crowd and elbowed aside a guardsmen standing on the curb. Then with a trembling hand he pulled the trigger three times in rapid succession, but only three of the cartridges exploded. It was the second shot that struck Major Langa, who reeled in his saddle and fell to the pavement.

The Queen was seated on the side of the carriage nearest to the would-be assassin and if the bullets had been well aimed she probably would have been the victim. The King appeared to be trying to reassure the Queen, who turned pale and threw her arms around him as though she wished to protect him. He tried to comfort her by saying, "Be tranquil; it is nothing." The Queen, however, seemed to be at her wits' end as the procession went on.

Having reassured the Queen King Victor turned and cast a quick glance at the sidewalk, where D'Alba was already struggling with the crowd. As soon as the Queen had been revived the King saw that the soldiers of his escort cared for Major Langa. The cavalry escort then closed quickly about the carriage, hiding it from view. Simultaneously the command to move forward and the procession passed on to its destination.

Major Langa's wound was received in an effort to protect the King and Queen. He saw D'Alba aiming his revolver at the royal carriage and spurred his horse alongside, bending over so that his own body and that of his horse should cover the King and Queen. If it had not been for this quick and brave action it is believed the bullet which struck him would have hit either the King or Queen.

Major Langa's injuries from the fall of his horse after he had been shot are more serious than that caused by the assassin's bullet. He is unconscious at the moment. The physicians believe that nothing will be necessary. The X rays have shown that a splinter from his helmet is embedded in his skull.

The first reports were that the King had been injured and caused consternation throughout the city. It is apparent that the bullets narrowly missed him. After the King and Queen had returned to the Quirinal palace they ap-

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ROBBED BY MAID AND NEGRO.

Mrs. Jennie B. Davis Victim of a Brutal Attack in Her Home.

Mrs. Jennie B. Davis of 531 West 187th street, widow of Dr. Marvin Davis, was attacked at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in her home by a colored maid, assisted by a negro. The pair took close to \$2,000 worth of jewelry, including rings from Mrs. Davis's fingers and escaped.

Mrs. Davis had gone upstairs after breakfast and was called down by the maid, who was washing. As Mrs. Davis entered the kitchen the negro stepped out and seized her, throwing her to the floor. The negro woman helped to bind her with rope and the end of a woollen blanket was stuffed into her mouth. The negro's hands pressed on Mrs. Davis's throat bruised her badly and her fingers were torn by the rough taking off of her rings.

The negro left Mrs. Davis in charge of her accomplice and went through the house, picking up all the jewelry. While she was gone the maid, who was bending over Mrs. Davis, noticed for the first time the diamond earrings she wore and clutched at them. Just then the postman rang the doorbell. The negro, frightened, jumped up and joined by the negro ran out the rear way.

Mrs. Davis managed to get to the telephone and notified Police Headquarters and also Dr. Harry Nevelson, a druggist, at 185th street and St. Nicholas avenue. The druggist got to the house before the police and called in Dr. Robert H. Rose of 404 West 145th street. Mrs. Davis was suffering last night from shock as well as from many bruises. She gave detectives a good description of the maid, who was known as Molly Clark, and of the negro, Mrs. Davis said that she got the maid from an employment agency on February 16, and that she had been very satisfactory as a servant. Mrs. Davis added that she had had no trouble with the maid at any time.

GRACE HEARS HE MUST DIE.

Smiles to His Mother and Signs Accusation Against Wife.

ATLANTA, March 14.—Eugene H. Grace heard his death sentence with a smile this afternoon. The young man, who says he was drugged and aided by his wife, formerly Mrs. Daisy Ulrich Opie of Philadelphia, was told by the surgeons that there is no hope for him and that death is only a question of time.

A smile flitted over his face and he said to his mother, who was weeping, "Don't weep, mother dear. It is God's will, I reckon, and probably all for the best."

Grace received his summons to face his God as though it were a business call. No fear was in his face. His voice did not falter when he answered the doctor. Grace heard his fate in the presence of members of his family, attorneys and a few close friends. Immediately afterward Grace signed a statement reiterating that his wife had shot him after drugging him and that her motive was to get \$27,000 insurance he carried on his life.

The doctors say Grace may die at any moment, though he may linger several days. All of his body below the spot in his spine where the bullet lodged is paralyzed.

Mrs. Grace created a scene in the Tower this afternoon when informed that her husband was dying. She became hysterical and shrieked, "Take me to him, take me to him!" She insisted that if she were taken to the hospital she could induce Grace to retract the charge that she had drugged and shot him.

Eugene must not die and leave that charge against me," she cried. When word was carried to Grace that his wife wanted to see him the dying man said: "Don't bring her here. I don't want to see her."

Mrs. Grace was greatly affected by her husband's refusal to see her, frequently crying out, "And I love him so, I love him so."

Luther Rosser, said to be the best criminal lawyer in Georgia, was to-night retained to aid in Mrs. Grace's defence. It is said friends in Philadelphia employed Rosser.

SUFFRAGETTE CIPHER CODE.

Grotesque Names for Cabinet Dignitaries Revealed in Bow Street Hearing.

Special Wireless Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, via Glace Bay, March 14.—During arraignment of Mr. and Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence at Bow Street for Women, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and Mrs. Mabel Tuke in Bow street police court to-day on charges of conspiracy Archibald Henry Bodkin, counsel for the prosecution, created great amusement by reading and translating a cipher code which was seized at the rooms of the Women's Social and Political Union when the police raided the place. This cipher was for use by the leaders of the movement who are now in danger of several years' penal servitude.

In the code "trees" meant the Cabinet as a whole. Individual members of the Cabinet were designated as "Pansy," "Rose," "Thistles" and "Violets," but it could not be figured out from this which member was designated as a rose or a thistle. The word "fox" meant "Are you prepared for arrest?" "Goose" signified "Don't get arrested." "Duck" was "Don't get arrested unless success depends upon it."

Several places, such as the House of Commons, had code names. The leaders of the Women's Social and Political Union were also known by cipher words. "All debts promptly paid" was one of the mottoes of the union. That was easy, as the union had funds which are now estimated to amount to \$115,000, or \$575,000. Mr. Bodkin argued that the evidence proved a mischievous, extensive and deliberate conspiracy and called for the commitment of the accused for trial at the Old Bailey Sessions under the criminal law. The defendants, he declared, were engaged continuously in inciting other persons to acts of violence and damage. No less than \$20,000 had been paid by them for the hire of halls for meetings, the sole object of which was to instigate so-called militant protests. The defendants were remanded to March 21.

Florida, the Carolinas, Atlanta, Birmingham, Superior service via Seaboard Air Line's electric lighted steel train, 118 1/2 miles. Phone 666 144.—Ad.

MAKES METAL DO WEIRD STUNTS IN AIR

Mr. Bachelet's Experiments to Prove He Has Overcome Gravitation.

RAPID LEVITATED TRANSIT

Proposes to Slide Cars Through the Air on Nothing at Greater Than Aeroplane Speed.

A dozen reporters who were not scientific experts, a couple of young women and one or two men who professed to have a technical knowledge of electricity saw wonderful things happen before their innocent eyes in a small room in Third street, Mount Vernon, yesterday afternoon. Emile Bachelet, a pink faced man with thin gray hair who speaks with a French accent, was wallowing old troublesome gravity and insisting that he had invented a method for levitated transportation. There were no writers on scientific subjects present and a search did not reveal anybody who would admit being a scientist.

So you had to take it on what you saw. No doubt about it Mr. Bachelet did suspend substantial bits of aluminum, iron and steel in the air without any visible means of support and he shot a model of a car shaped like a projectile through the air—all of which was done by means of what the inventor calls electro-magnetic repulsion. Altogether the demonstration was an interesting one to the lay observer and Mr. Bachelet and Manly M. Gilliam, who is interested in scientific subjects, said that there was no stock to be sold and that a company had not been formed as yet to get the public to take an interest in the commercial side of the invention.

Though Mr. Bachelet is not widely known among scientists (he has never been to a technical training school and he has not been honored by scientific organizations) this is not his first venture in the field of invention. On the word of his assistant, Frank R. Humphrey, who can't stick any college degrees at the end of his name, Mr. Bachelet is the inventor of the Bachelet magnetic wave apparatus. Let Mr. Humphrey tell about it.

"It is a wonderful machine," said Mr. Humphrey. "It has cured nerve diseases, neuritis, kidney trouble, pneumonia, scarlet fever, diphtheria—no, I can't say that it has been any good for cancer. But it is fine for a weak heart. Mr. Bachelet has cured one of his children of scarlet fever with it and he cured another of his children of diphtheria with the same machine. It is not sold to the public, only to hospitals and doctors. I'm sure it is used in hospitals, but I cannot give you their names. Mr. Bachelet and I have no stock in the company which sells these machines. He gets a royalty on the patent and that is all."

But to get down to yesterday's happenings. Mr. Bachelet was waiting in his workshop when the invited reporters arrived. At one corner of the room was a stand with the electrical instruments and odd chunks of aluminum, steel and copper. Mr. Bachelet's friends all called him doctor—produced a machine which he called a "synchronizing interrupter," by the use of which, Mr. Bachelet explained, the power of an alternating electric current could be increased 100 per cent.

In order to show that his exhibition was free from any taint of sham and that he was not a prestidigitator Mr. Bachelet brought out small scales on which he placed three and a quarter pounds of aluminum. He then turned on the synchronizing interrupter. First the scales of copper and aluminum were raised off the platform and back shot the finger of the indicator to nothing, showing that the weight had been removed. Zip! The current was shut off and the aluminum and copper pieces dropped back to the plate and the scales registered three and a quarter pounds again. Mr. Bachelet repeated the performance several times and then he shot the pieces of aluminum and copper in the air and let them roll around the floor.

Some persons doubted whether Mr. Bachelet could levitate more than a few pounds. Just to show that he could he stuck twelve pounds of aluminum, iron, steel and brass on the scales. Up went the four pieces, which had been held together by an upright, and back went the indicator to zero. Mr. Bachelet kept the twelve pounds of metal suspended for what seemed to be a reasonable time and then he dropped them back on the scales. Only one kilowatt had been used, Mr. Bachelet said.

"The direct current attracts," Mr. Bachelet explained, "but the alternating current will repel aluminum, although it will not repel steel and iron."

Whereupon he brought out a fair sized bowl half filled with water in which four tiny gold fish played. Flat on the bottom of the bowl was a square piece of aluminum. Mr. Bachelet turned on his synchronizer. The aluminum rose to the surface of the water and rested there. The gold fish were now playing at the bottom of the bowl. This was all very pretty, but the inventor wore the smile of the man who has something good coming. Suddenly the aluminum lifted itself out of the water and balanced itself about an inch and a half over the top of the bowl. And there it stayed. You could push it and try to force it back into the water and it would respond much as if you had tried the same thing on a cushion, but when the pressure was removed the aluminum returned to its peg position in the air. And there it remained until Mr. Bachelet electrically killed it down.

"I could keep that aluminum there until it became red hot," said Mr. Bachelet. "Please also notice that the fish are alive."

"Could you fry the fish and keep them alive?" asked a sceptic. The question was ignored.

But the real stunt was the scheme for levitated transportation. Rigged up on one side of the room were models of what might be called overhead electric roads. Suspended over the two models (by

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WON'T WED TILL SHE CAN VOTE.

Pretty Nurse Tells of Refusing "Rich Clubman" Who's Against the Cause.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 14.—In an address in the interest of equal suffrage last evening Miss Jean Kynoch, a Red Cross nurse and secretary of the Connecticut Woman's Suffrage Association, announced that she had refused to marry a prominent and rich clubman of this city until she should vote.

Miss Kynoch says that the clubman, whose name she refuses to divulge, is a strong opponent of woman suffrage. To win her hand he must, she says, become an active advocate of the cause. Should he meet these requirements Miss Kynoch said that she would marry him on the day she cast her first vote in Connecticut.

Although bombarded with questions Miss Kynoch refused to give the name of the disappointed suitor or his probable intention as regards her ultimatum. It is known that Albert S. Chambers, senior member of the firm of Chambers & Co., has been attentive to Miss Kynoch of late.

Miss Kynoch is pretty, 25 years old and popular among the poor, for whom she has done much as a Red Cross nurse. She has taken an active part in the trolley campaign in the interest of votes for women in Connecticut.

Among her associates in the campaign who were present when she made the announcement were Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr and Mrs. Ann Forsythe, New York newspaper women.

CAR HIT WOMAN AND RAN.

Cab Driver Thought He Got the Number, but It Was the Wrong Car.

A northbound automobile in which spectators said there were several persons struck Dora Ameling, a cook for a family at 450 West End avenue, as she was crossing Broadway at Eighty-first street at 8:30 o'clock last night. She was knocked into the gutter, and went on its way north.

A driver of a taxicab following behind the automobile, David Silverman of 21 East 110th street, took a hasty glance at the number of the disappearing automobile, and then stopped his cab and went to the assistance of the injured woman. With the help of Policemen Powers Silverman carried the woman to Roosevelt Hospital, where Dr. Potter said that she had a fractured rib, possible laceration of the lung, and many body bruises. Her condition is serious.

Silverman told the police that the number of the automobile which struck the woman, as he caught it, was 26052 N. Y.

The police found that automobile 26052 belongs to John F. Stevens, who lives at 330 West Eighty-ninth street. Mr. Stevens said that his car had not been out of its garage all day. His chauffeur, Tom Lake, went to Newport on Wednesday night, and no one else, so far as Mr. Stevens knew, had taken the car out.

At the Independent Owners' Garage, 205 West End avenue, where Mr. Stevens's car is kept, it was said that the car had not left the garage since Wednesday noon.

AN AERO SPEEDOMETER.

Aeronautical Society Hears of a New Navy Device.

The members of the Aeronautical Society heard last night from Capt. Washburn, via Glace Bay, March 14.—Mrs. Una Wilder of Brooklyn, N. Y., the respondent in the divorce suit of Wilder vs. Wilder and Chartres, who was arrested a week ago on a charge of sending a threatening letter to her husband, was arraigned in the Guildhall police court to-day. She was remanded until March 22 in order to give counsel an opportunity to draw up an agreement whereby Mrs. Wilder will agree not to molest her husband. It is likely that she will be liberated if such an agreement is signed.

Mrs. Wilder, who was handsomely gowned and wore a huge picture hat, showed signs of her week's imprisonment. She was pale and was very nervous while in the dock. The Magistrate noticed her condition and gave orders that she be conveyed to and from the jail in a cab.

He also sent an urgent message to the governor of the jail to treat the woman as kindly as possible.

MORE DETECTIVES ARRESTED.

Perkins's Son and Another Held for Erie Grave Robbery Conspiracy.

PITTSBURGH, March 14.—Two arrests were made here to-day in connection with the desecration of the Scott mausoleum in Erie. The men taken into custody are Harry H. Perkins, son of Gilbert B. Perkins, head of the Perkins Iron Detective Agency and now in Leavenworth Prison, and James McCain, an operative. Both were released under \$1,000 bail on a charge of conspiracy for a hearing March 23 in Erie.

The warrants were issued upon information made by former Federal Operative J. P. Oldfield and W. P. Hutchinson, who, following their work on the case for the Government, resigned and were retained by Mrs. Charles Strong of Erie, daughter of the late Senator Scott.

Since the conviction of the older Perkins they have been working to smash the Erie mob. The men taken into custody are Harry H. Perkins, son of Gilbert B. Perkins, head of the Perkins Iron Detective Agency and now in Leavenworth Prison, and James McCain, an operative. Both were released under \$1,000 bail on a charge of conspiracy for a hearing March 23 in Erie.

COUNTRESS FAILS BOSTON.

Lady Warwick Does Not Appear to Speak on "Socialism."

BOSTON, March 14.—The Countess of Warwick, who was to have delivered a lecture here this afternoon on "Socialism," did not appear, thereby disappointing many Bostonians.

UNDERWOOD RUNS INTO REVOLT ON FREE SUGAR

Democrats From Beet Sugar States Fight Removal of the Tariff.

MAJORITY NOT IN ACCORD

Leader Tries to Prolong Sitting, but Is Forced to Admit Quorum Would Not Remain.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—For the first time since the Democrats began tinkering with the tariff in this session of Congress trouble appeared to-day among the followers of Representative Underwood.

The majority is not in accord on the free sugar bill, which was taken up for debate, and Democrats from Louisiana, Colorado and other beet sugar producing States barked their protests throughout the discussion. Members from Louisiana particularly were in an ugly frame of mind and bitterly complained that in order to play politics their brethren had brought in a measure which would destroy the biggest industry in their State.

Representative Underwood began the debate with an hour's speech in which he asserted that free sugar would save consumers hundreds of millions of dollars a year. He expressed doubt that the measure in any way menaced the industry in this country. He pointed out that Republicans declared in one breath that the removal of the tariff would not benefit the consumer in the slightest, and in another that the beet sugar and cane sugar interests would have to go out of business. He argued that the two statements were inconsistent.

Representative Hardwick of Georgia, chairman of the committee that made a special inquiry into the sugar trade, added merriment to the occasion when he declared that former Speaker Cannon advocated free sugar in 1894.

"Tell the whole truth," shouted Uncle Joe, jumping to his feet. "Free sugar was advocated then because we had a surplus in the treasury and we had a party wished to give the people the benefit of that surplus. To-day we are running away behind our revenues."

The spectre of campaign contributions made by the sugar trust was thrust forward by Democratic orators.

Representative Hinds of Maine interrupted the statement of Representative Underwood, that the Republicans had given the manufacturers a vested right in the taxation of the people, to remark that both Democrats and Republicans received contributions from the American Sugar-Company in the last campaign.

"And yet while the Democratic contract was never cashed the Republican contract was cashed and spent," declared Representative Hardwick.

"That is true," admitted Mr. Hinds while the Democrats yelled. "But the Democratic check was torn across and used for campaign literature, and the Democrats were no better off than the Republicans."

"Anyhow," said Mr. Underwood, "the Democratic party did not get the money, but the Republican party did."

Representative Underwood made an effort to keep the House in session on the sugar bill until a late hour to-night. Minority Leader Mann gave notice that if the House was kept in session the Democratic leader must see to it that a quorum was maintained until the hour of adjournment. Mr. Underwood admitted it would be impossible to keep members on the job and on his motion the House quit for the day a few minutes after 8 o'clock.

TRYING TO FREE UNA WILDER.

Brooklyn Woman in English Jail Must Engage Not to Molest Husband.

Special Wireless Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, via Glace Bay, March 14.—Mrs. Una Wilder of Brooklyn, N. Y., the respondent in the divorce suit of Wilder vs. Wilder and Chartres, who was arrested a week ago on a charge of sending a threatening letter to her husband, was arraigned in the Guildhall police court to-day. She was remanded until March 22 in order to give counsel an opportunity to draw up an agreement whereby Mrs. Wilder will agree not to molest her husband. It is likely that she will be liberated if such an agreement is signed.

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QUICKENED ROUTE TO MIAMI, NASSAU AND VANCE BY 3 HOURS.

Atlantic Coast Line. N. Y. & Florida Special. 126 P. M. 3 other trains Daily. 1218 B'way.

THINK FRICK IS THE DONOR.

Known as an Admirer of Mass. Tech. and a Friend of President Macaulain.

BOSTON, March 14.—Henry Clay Frick was mentioned to-day as the man who gave the \$2,500,000 building fund to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, just announced by President Richard C. Macaulain.

It is the general opinion among Tech men that the Pittsburgh steel and coke man is the anonymous donor.

The one man left by the elimination process is Mr. Frick. He could well afford to give this amount; he is a personal friend of Dr. Macaulain and for a number of years has been watching the work being done by the various technical schools in this country.

Mr. Frick has been drawn into close touch with many branches of engineering through his connection with the steel industry. He has seen the work accomplished by Tech men who have gone to Pittsburgh and other steel centres and no doubt has felt the influence of the strong Tech alumni association in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Frick is now in Europe.

TAFT WINS TWO BATTLESHIPS.

House Committee on Naval Affairs Stands 11 to 10 in Favor of Them.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Taft has won his fight for two battleships so far as the House Naval Committee is concerned. A canvass of the committee disclosed that four Democratic members—Hobson of Alabama, Estep of Louisiana, Talbot of Maryland and Rordan of New York—have joined the seven Republican committee members in a demand that the naval bill shall authorize two battleships. There are twenty-one members of the committee. Therefore, the committee stands 11 to 10 for two battleships.

Representative Padgett of Tennessee, chairman of the committee, will inform the House leaders that as things now stand the committee favors the additions to the battleship fleet recommended by the Administration. He will suggest that a caucus be held to recall the resolution which declared against any additions to the battleship fleet at this time. It is understood a caucus will be held for this purpose and that the Democrats will record themselves as favorable to the two battleships. This insures the adoption of such a provision by the House and it will be concurred in by the Senate.

NO PISTOL FOR CREELMAN.

Civil Service Commissioner Didn't Get His Revolver Permit.

James Creelman, president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, was asked last night about the report that he had applied to Police Commissioner Waldo for permission to carry a revolver. "Oh, that is all nonsense," said Mr. Creelman. "At the time the Sullivan law became effective I and one or two of the other commissioners made formal application to be permitted to have a revolver in our offices. You know that sometimes cranks and insane persons threaten us because of our positions, and we never know whether they mean mischief or not."

"There is one man in particular who comes into my office right along and who I have no doubt is insane. The man who shot the Mayor, you will remember, planned the shooting for some time before he actually did it and had made many threats. So I thought it well to be prepared for anything that might happen. But I never got the permit, although I suppose it was granted, and I have never kept a revolver in the office."

BATHTUB JURY DISAGREES.

Stands Seven for Acquittal and Five for Conviction.

DETROIT, Mich., March 14.—After ten hours deliberation the jury in the "bath-tub" trial case reported a disagreement at 8 o'clock to-night, the jury standing seven for acquittal and five for conviction. It is probable that the Government will order a new trial following the appointment of a successor to Judge Angell, whose resignation takes effect June 1.

Immediately following the finding by the jury Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant of Attorney-General Wickersham, issued a statement in which he severely criticised Judge Angell for his ruling, and said with such a charge to the jury as was made it would be impossible to convict anybody.

Attorney Robert Honeyman, for the defendants, came back in just as strong language and did not spare Attorney Grosvenor and the Department of Justice.

BAR STANDS PAT ON LEWIS.

American Association Still Refuses to Admit Negro as Member.

BOSTON, March 14.—The defence of the American Bar Association, which expelled Assistant Attorney-General W. H. Lewis of Boston after the officers of the association learned he was a negro, has been made public. The association "stands pat" and asks that members back up the action of its officers. The circular, signed by President Gregory, says in part:

Every effort was made to represent the matter Mr. Lewis in such a way as to induce him to relieve the situation by retiring voluntarily, and it was hoped at one time that this had been accomplished. Finally the members of the committee took the action indicated by their resolution.

Notwithstanding all efforts to raise an issue not involved, the fact remains that Mr. Lewis was elected to membership in the association on the basis of his position, and he now insists on retaining the advantages of an election thus obtained.

JUDGE PITNEY CONFIRMATION.

Will Not Take His Seat Until His Successor as Chancellor Is Named.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Mahlon Pitney has been confirmed as justice of the United States Supreme Court, arrived here to-night. He was to take the oath of office to-morrow and will take his place on the bench.

OUTLAWS MURDER JUDGE IN COURT

Prosecutor and Sheriff Killed and Jurors Wounded by Mountaineers.

LEADER CONVICTED

Prosecutor Had Risen to Make a Motion When the Fusillade Began.

JURORS GIVE BATTLE

Outlaw Band Divides, Some Staying in Town and Defying Authorities.

GOVERNOR CALLS TROOPS

Further Bloodshed Expected When Effort Is Made to Arrest the Murderers.

RICHMOND, March 14.—A gang of mountaineers and moonshiners known as the Allens shot and killed Circuit Judge Thornton L. Massie to-day in the little red brick county court house at Hillsville, the county seat of Carroll county, on the southern border of the State; killed Commonwealth's Attorney William L. Foster and Sheriff Lew Webb and mortally wounded A. C. Cane, a juror; A. C. Fowler, a juror; Dexter Good, clerk of the court, and Stuart Warrall, a spectator. Floyd Allen, the leader of the gang, got two bullets.

Seventeen of the outlaws then backed out of the court room exchanging shots with the jurors and the deputy sheriffs, who had drawn guns the moment the fusillade on the county officers and jurors began and escaped, some on horseback, into the mountains, where they are thought to be hiding in a barn on a bald spot far up the sides of the Blue Ridge. Nine of them are still in Hillsville to-night defying the citizens.

Judge Massie was shot three times. Webb stopped four bullets and Foster two. Cane was shot twice, Fowler twice and Good once.

A telephone message from Hillsville at 8 o'clock to-night says that further bloodshed is expected upon the arrival of the detectives commissioned by Gov. Mann to go to the scene.

Floyd Allen is the only member of the Allen gang in Hillsville to-night. He is lying in a hotel room suffering from two gunshot wounds in his stomach and one in his side and a broken leg. His leg was broken as a result of being trampled upon in the court room. Following the escape of Jackson and Sidney Allen, pursued by the only officers able to follow, Floyd Allen was removed to the hotel room, where his son Victor, heavily armed, stands guard and threatens to shoot any one who attempts to enter his father's room. The wounded man refuses the aid of surgeons and it is believed he will die before